- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[1]] 6, wherein the first rotatable element is a special pedal[[,]] as a receiver of power [[,]] from its unbalanced mass and from foot turning, which is supported also by a foot strap, and can be changed to a regular pedal to involve more muscles for training by means of riding or stationary bicycles.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[1]] 6, wherein the third element is a sun disk with a chain chainomatic periphery instead of a gear periphery, while the second element is a satellite sprocket, combined with an overrunning clutch for one-way directional kinematics interaction with a sun disk by means of chain chainomatic periphery.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (New) An additional planetary transmission for a bicycle comprising:
- a first rotatable unbalanced element as a receiver of power from two different sources of energy such as a foot's muscular energy and gravitational energy converts that energy into mechanical energy for transmission of a driving power via a second one-way directional rotatable element and a third opposing rotatable element to a driving sprocket of a bicycle, which is fixed to the third element and freely rotates with it on a crank's axle for transmission of the driving power, via a chain to a freewheel and then to a drive wheel of a bicycle, where it is in a course of normal forward motion from the pedals, the first rotatable element being connected to a crank by means of a leading axle, rotates clockwise together with the crank around the crank's axle and at the same time rotates counter-clockwise around its own axis of rotation together with the leading axle, which is

connecting both rotating elements to each other, while the second rotatable element, being connected to the first rotatable element by means of overrunning clutch and to the third rotatable element by means of toothing, rotates clockwise around the third element and crank's axes of rotation, as well as the first element, and at the same time the second element rotates counter-clockwise around it's own axle of rotation and due to that, makes the third element, as well as the driving sprocket of the bicycle, rotate faster than usual, than when the driving sprocket rotates together with the crank's axle under the same equal conditions.

- 7. (New) A method of getting for a bicycle high riding speed due to the interaction between transmissions comprising the steps of:
- -placing a first rotatable element on a crank,
- -placing a second rotatable element on the first element, connecting the first element and the second element to one another by means of an overrunning clutch,
- -placing a third element on a crank's axle for free rotation on it,
- -attaching the crank to the crank's axle for rotation together with it,
- rotating the first element powered by two different sources of energy such as foot muscular energy and gravitational energy and converting that energy into mechanical energy for transmission of driving power, via a second one-way directional element to a third opposing rotatable element, which is together with a driving sprocket freely rotates on the crank's axle wherein the crank being connected to the crank's axle rotates clockwise together with the first element, the first and the second elements at the same time rotate counter-clockwise around their own axes of rotation together with a leading axle, which connects the first element and the crank to each other, the second rotatable element being connected to the first and to the third elements at the same time and makes the third element, as well as the driving sprocket of the bicycle, rotates faster than usual